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1 2	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS LANCASTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA CIVIL
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5	DONNA SODERS, on behalf of : herself and all others : similarly situated, :
6	Plaintiff :
7	: Vs. :
8	: No. CI-00-04255 :
9	General Motors Corporation, : :
10	Defendant :
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12	Expedited Hearing
13	Before: HONORABLE LOUIS J. FARINA,
14	PRESIDENT JUDGE
15	Date : Thursday, May 21, 2009
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17	Place: Courtroom No. 10 50 North Duke Street
18	Lancaster, Pennsylvania
19	
20	APPEARANCES:
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25	ORDERED: 5/21/09 LODGED: FILED:

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# P R O C E E D I N G S (1:33 p.m.)

THE COURT: Good afternoon. We're convened on plaintiff's motion for an expedited hearing concerning post-fairness hearing matters. Let's have counsel enter their appearances here.

MR. RODA: Joseph Roda, Your Honor.

MS. BURKHOLDER: Michele Burkholder.

MR. UNDERHILL: Christopher Underhill for

GM.

MR. GIBSON: Robert Gibson for the objectors.

MR. RODA: I should also mention and Mr. Underhill can confirm that Mr. Lipps is available by telephone, but GM had concerns about undertaking the expense and the cost to send him out here for this, in light of the communication last week that Mr. Gibson was not going to be here and the question about what would transpire at the hearing. He is prepared, if Your Honor wished at a certain point to hear from him.

THE COURT: Very well. All right. You may proceed, Mr. Roda.

MR. RODA: Your Honor, we asked for this expedited hearing on May 1 as a result of a communication which is outlined in the papers but which

I will confirm on the record, which was the intended 1 2 purpose for us today. 3 The final approval hearing before Your Honor 4 finished a few minutes short of 10:00 on April 28th. 5 That afternoon, in my office, I discovered that I had a voicemail, played it. It was from 6 Mr. Gibson. 7 THE COURT: Are you going to give evidence 8 9 at this point? 10 MR. RODA: As Your Honor thinks appropriate. As an officer of the Court, we consider ourselves 11 12 under --13 THE COURT: No, I think if we're going to 14 get into the allegations made in your petition, which I 15 consider raising serious questions, I think you ought to 16 be under oath and subject to cross examination. 17 MR. RODA: That's fine. 18 JOSEPH F. RODA, 19 called as a witness, having been duly sworn or affirmed, was examined and testified as follows: 20 DIRECT TESTIMONY 21 22 MR. RODA: Your Honor, should I proceed from 23 here? 24 THE COURT: That's all right with me. MR. RODA: That's fine. As I was saying, 25

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shortly after noon, I discovered a voicemail, listened It was from Mr. Gibson. He was asking me to I asked Ms. Burkholder to come down to listen call him. to the call. For the record, I had never spoken with Mr. Gibson nor met him before that morning here at the final approval hearing. MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, I apologize for interrupting. THE COURT: Are you objecting to something? MR. GIBSON: It's not an objection. Miss Burkholder, I also would like to cross-examine her since she was a party to the telephone conversation. ask that she be sequestered from the room while Mr. Roda testifies so that then I can cross-examine her without her hearing Mr. Roda's testimony. MR. RODA: If that is the case, that's fine, but I believe that Mr. Kairis, Mr. Gibson's client, is in the room. Since I will want to put him on the stand, I ask that he be sequestered. MR. GIBSON: That's not him. THE COURT: Let's ask this. Is that a witness? MR. GIBSON: No, Your Honor. MR. SINK: I'm just an observer.

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MR. RODA: We should note for the record, Your Honor, which the record would not reflect, that even though your order did direct that Mr. and Mrs. Kairis be here, they are not. THE COURT: Were they parties to the conversation? MR. RODA: No, they were not, but they were represented because the representation that I will get into was purportedly made for them. MR. GIBSON: I'm prepared to address that, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well, we'll get to that. If the necessary party isn't here that should be here, there are inferences that can be drawn by their absence without reasonable explanation or excuse. MR. GIBSON: I will reserve my right for that. THE COURT: You may, I understand. MR. UNDERHILL: Let me add something, if I may, Your Honor. I'm here for General Motors, but I believe Mr. Roda is going to ask me to testify, as well, to a subsequent telephone conversation, a conference call. So if you're going to exclude Ms. Burkholder, you might as well throw me out, too, if

that's what Mr. Gibson wants. 1 2 THE COURT: It's not uncommon to sequester 3 witnesses. But I think under the circumstances and given the seriousness of the allegations, I should do 4 5 that. 6 MR. UNDERHILL: I'd like to state for the record that it will leave General Motors unrepresented 7 at this point, but I will waive any argument that might 8 9 be made that I should be here as counsel, even though I 10 may be called as a witness. 11 THE COURT: We can deal with that later, if 12 the need arises. 13 Mr. Roda, I have no objection if you sit 14 down. 15 MR. RODA: Very well, Your Honor. Thank 16 you. Picking up where I left off. 17 I asked Miss Burkholder to come down before 18 I placed the call. I placed the call and reached 19 Mr. Gibson. I believe, in fact, he answered the phone. 20 I said who I was. I said that Ms. Burkholder was in the room with me. I said that he 21 22 was -- that we were operating by speakerphone so that 23 Miss Burkholder could hear. 24 The conversation went essentially like this: 25 After that introduction, Mr. Gibson said that he was

going to file an appeal unless we could get it worked out or resolved, words to that effect. I believe the word was resolved.

I said what did he mean. He said something to the effect of, you know what I'm talking about. And I said no, I don't, what do you mean?

He paused, best I recall, and then he said that he was demanding \$100,000 not to file an appeal.

The \$100,000, he said, I can't recall whether it was in response to a question from me or not, was to be divided between him and his clients pursuant to an agreement between them, the terms of which he declined to disclose.

The -- he said further that -- I asked him how in the world could he justify that when his clients, even if this case had gone forward, would have stood to recover several hundred dollars, max.

He said that they had conferred a benefit on the class by getting the fees reduced. I said that was not true, we had reduced the fees voluntarily, independent of his objection.

I further said that even if what he said were true, that none of the fees that were voluntarily reduced went to the benefit of the class. They weren't distributed to the class, so that no benefit had been

conferred on them; to which he then said something to the effect of that his clients had conferred a benefit on class actions generally, on consumers generally.

The conversation pretty much -- then he said that he thought that since we had already voluntarily reduced our fee, that GM should pay the \$100,000.

The conversation ended, I believe, at that point, at which I promptly called both Mr. Underhill and Mr. Lipps to report the conversation. It was our unanimous agreement that the demand was outrageous.

I arranged to have a conference call the next day with Mr. Gibson so that he could hear from them -- they could hear from him directly this demand and confirm what I had represented.

We had that call.

THE COURT: You said it was the next day?

MR. RODA: The next day, Messrs. Lipps,

Underhill, Miss Burkholder, Mr. Gibson and I were the parties to that call.

I opened the call by telling Mr. Gibson that the others -- who was on the line, that I had reported the conversation of the day before, specifically that he had demanded \$100,000 in order not to file the appeal, that he had said he believed that GM should pay it, and that he believed, which was the reason for the call,

that he should convey that directly to GM and explain his reasoning.

Mr. Gibson said to the effect that he didn't care who paid the demand, that everybody were able lawyers, something to that effect, and they could decide who would pay it; but everybody knew what his demand was, and the decisions could be made accordingly.

He said that he was going to file his appeal by the end of the week. This was a Wednesday, I believe, because our hearing, I think, was on Tuesday.

He was going to file the appeal by the end of the week, absent a deal. The conversation -- I believe Mr. Lipps said something to him that in GM's view, GM had a binding settlement agreement, the implication being that there was not going to be anything further paid.

I believe he was interrupted at that point by Mr. Gibson, who said something to the effect that he didn't care, everybody knew what his demand was, he didn't care who paid it, but he was going to file an appeal if it wasn't paid.

I also believe that in the beginning of that, I reaffirmed at the beginning of that call what he had said, that he was going to split that \$100,000 with his clients pursuant to an agreement that they had, the

terms of which he had declined to disclose.

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I should add that the day before when he said that he was going to split it, I asked him how much to each. He said that, in effect, that was between him and his clients and not for me.

The call that second day with GM's counsel pretty much ended at that point, to the best of my recollection.

We then filed our motion for the expedited hearing two days later on May 1. And that is the essence of the calls that we had with Mr. Gibson.

THE COURT: For completeness, you should add that you called the Court and had a conference call with Mr. Lipps, yourself, and me, at which you made this report and said you wanted to file a motion. I said you have to show me the authority to do so in the motion.

MR. RODA: That is correct. That was on, I believe, April 30th, because we then filed the motion the next day. We've made that call, I should add, to Your Honor, after discussing it with counsel for GM because all of us believed this was a very -- that the demand had raised a very serious matter at several levels.

One was having to do with class action and the rules that the Court is to approve these or payments

to class members. We thought it raised issues under the Disciplinary Code, all three counsel.

I should say that it was also discussed among us whether it raised issues under both the criminal and the federal and state laws of extortion.

And we believe that it was in that vein that we placed the call to the Court, reporting what we believed as officers of the Court needed to be reported to the Court and seeking the Court's guidance as to what was appropriate at that point.

Your Honor did tell us that you needed to see a motion, you needed to consider it. We filed a motion. The order emanated.

THE COURT: Mr. Gibson?

### CROSS EXAMINATION

## BY MR. GIBSON:

- Q. Mr. Roda, you just mentioned that you had concerns that my actions raised serious issues regarding violations of the Pennsylvania Disciplinary Code. Are you aware that it's a violation of the Disciplinary Code to engage in ex parte communications with the Court?
- A. We did not believe this was an ex parte communication with the Court.
  - Q. What --
    - A. Please let me finish. All counsel who were of

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record in this case were on that call, and we believed
that because it involved a potential criminal matter,
that we were right in reporting it to the Court first
and seeking the Court's guidance without involving the
subject of the potential criminal matter.
      Could you have done that by a letter and copied
me, Mr. Roda?
       Could we have done that?
   Α.
       That was my question.
   Q.
   Α.
       Perhaps, sure.
      Mr. Roda, are you aware, and I'm going to show
you a document that I would like to have marked as K-1
for identification.
            MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, it's my entry of
appearance in the case.
            THE COURT: Where do you get K? Where does
the K come from?
            MR. GIBSON: Kairis.
BY MR. GIBSON:
       I'm going to hand you a copy of my entry of
appearance in the case.
       Can you tell the Court, does that have a time
stamp on it?
       Sure, it's April 9. It's -- I'm sorry, April 6
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- Q. And I want you to also look, there's a certificate of service attached to that entry of appearance. Is your name on that certificate of appearance, Mr. Roda?

  A. Yes it is.
- Q. Did you receive a copy of an entry of appearance in April of this year?
- A. I don't recall seeing it. That doesn't mean that I didn't, my office didn't receive it. I don't see every piece of paper that comes in on that case. I see those things I need to be aware of.
- Q. You remember me being at the final fairness hearing, don't you, Mr. Roda?
  - A. I just mentioned that in my own narrative.

MR. GIBSON: I would like to have that placed into -- the entry of appearance placed into evidence. Should I save my exhibits until the end, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

## 20 BY MR. GIBSON:

- Q. How long was your telephone conversation -- when was your telephone conversation with the Court,
- 23 Mr. Roda?

- A. I said I believe it was April 30th,
- 25 reconstructing the days. The hearing was on the 28th,

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the participants.

the conference call that you were involved with with counsel for GM and our office was the next day, the 29th. I believe that the discussion with the Court was on the 30th because we filed our motion for expedited hearing on the 1st. And whose -- who was present on that call, Ο. Mr. Roda? GM's two counsel, Messrs. Lipps and Underhill; Miss Burkholder and I; Judge Farina. Was anyone else from Judge Farina's chambers on the call? Α. I have no knowledge of that. Well, you were on the call. I'm asking you, was anyone else? I don't know that because no one other than Judge Α. Farina spoke. Ο. Who initiated the call to Judge Farina? I believe we lined it up by a conference call, call-in number for the participants. Who initiated the call? Ο. Let me finish. I believe my office undertook to initiate the call-in numbers and circulate them among

So you arranged that through what, through a

service like AT&T or something like that?

- A. Something like that. Our office does routinely conference calls, and I just did it the same way.
- Q. Sure you did. Your office initiated this call to the Court?
  - A. In the manner I just described, yes.
- Q. How long did the telephone call with the Court last?
- A. Not long. I believe it was -- it was between, to the best of my memory, five and less than ten minutes.
- Q. Between five and ten minutes is your recollection?
  - A. Best recollection, yes.
- Q. What did you say to the Court during -- what did you state during that conversation?
- A. I reported what I stood up and reported here. I reported that we were -- and I believe I was the first one to talk after everyone was on the line.
  - I said that we had asked for this because it was a serious matter. I believe that was my phrasing, that it had arisen immediately after the final approval hearing.
  - I then related to Judge Farina the sequence of events that I related here in court a moment ago. First your call, your voicemail, my return, what you said,

specifically the demand for \$100,000, the statement that it was going to be divided between you and your clients, the conversation that we had the next day when Messrs.

Lipps and Underhill were on the line. I think that was it. That was the preface.

- Q. Did Miss Burkholder speak during that discussion?
- A. No, she did not. She did not.

- Q. Did Mr. Lipps speak during the conversation?
- A. I believe he did, but I believe it was very, very brief. I don't believe that he and Mr. Underhill said too much. I think they each spoke, but I can't recall the specifics of what each said.
- Q. What did Judge Farina say during this -- during this telephone conversation, was the issue ever raised as to whether or not I should be included on any conference call with the Court?
  - A. You have asked --
  - Q. During this conference call.
- A. You have asked two questions. You said first, what did Judge Farina say. And then you said, was the issue ever raised about whether you should be on. Which one should I answer?
  - O. Take them as two and start with the first.
- A. Judge Farina did speak during the call, after
  listening to what I said, and I believe the concurrence,

however brief it was, that Messrs. Lipps and Underhill may have offered.

Judge Farina then said in essence what were we asking for. I said we were asking for -- or we -- because it was with the concurrence of GM's counsel, we were asking for an expedited hearing to put your demand and the sequence of events on the record.

Judge Farina responded in essence that he would need a motion to consider before taking that action.

And that was essentially the give and take on the call because we concluded with saying we would be filing such a motion.

I do not recall there being a question raised as to whether you should be on the line. I believe that I may have said that we had placed -- I'm sure I said we are placing this call because of the seriousness that we, the counsel on both sides, believe that your demand raised.

I do not believe we expressly addressed not including you in the call. I think that was implicit for reasons that I mentioned here earlier.

Q. Mr. Roda, did you request of the Court in your request for -- during your conference call with the Court, did you request that the expedited hearing be held in May so that it occurred prior to GM's June 1st

bankruptcy deadline filing?

- A. The bankruptcy deadline filing did not come up in the conversation. We did not make that link. We just asked for an expedited hearing to put what we thought was a very serious matter of record as soon as possible.
  - O. Very serious.

Again, just so I'm sure, that call was between five and ten minutes?

- A. My best recollection. Could it have been a few minutes beyond ten minutes? Maybe. But it was a very brief call.
- Q. So it could have been beyond ten minutes?
  - A. If it was, it would not have been by much.
- Q. You gave lengthy direct testimony about your two telephone conversations with me. Isn't it true, and I can certainly imagine getting the phone records -- isn't it true that each of our telephone conversations only lasted a couple of minutes?
- A. I don't recall -- your voicemail was very brief.

  Our conversation on the 28th lasted four minutes and 54 seconds. I know that because we have the telephone record here.
  - Q. Time on that one, okay.
- A. The conversation the next day with Messrs. Lipps and Underhill I believe was of equal short duration.

Q. Isn't it true that during -- first focus on my first telephone conversation with you, which included you and Michele Burkholder.

Isn't it true that during that conversation, that I explained to you the objectors' position, that the objection had conferred a benefit upon the class specifically and the public in general; that it defeated the public perception that class action lawyers unreasonably profit from unreasonable settlements, or as close along the lines to that effect?

A. What I -- to repeat what I said, I first asked you how your clients could justify that kind of money when they could have stood to receive only several hundred dollars each.

You then replied to that, they had conferred a benefit on the class. The implication being that they were entitled to much more than they would have stood to recover as class members. I then said, but they didn't convey --

Q. Just what I said.

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- A. I'm just telling you the sequence of it because in order to understand what you said --
- THE COURT: Let him go, Mr. Gibson. Let him continue.

THE WITNESS: I replied to that, your

clients had not conferred a benefit because the fees that we had waived, voluntarily, and I said it was not because of your objection, which we had known about before we filed the written fee petition earlier; that that reduced portion did not go to the class. They didn't receive a dollar of it.

Thus, even if there were a causal relationship between your objection and the reduction of the fee, that did not inure to the benefit of the class.

That was when you came up with the second explanation that they had conferred a benefit on the public generally or consumers generally or class action practice in general, generally.

I do not recall your making the statement that was at the end of your question about the public looking askance, as it was, at class action practice or class action lawyers.

### BY MR. GIBSON:

- Q. Let me just cut to the chase. Isn't it true that whether you disagree with this or not, isn't it true that I took the position on the phone call that the objection conferred a benefit on the class, counsel's fees being reduced by one million dollars; isn't that true?
  - A. I think that's true. I think in response to my

questions, that was what you said. I would hasten to say that was not mentioned until I asked how you could justify that. That was not mentioned before you asked for the \$100,000. You linked the \$100,000 to nothing other than your not filing an appeal.

- Q. My question was, was that mentioned during the telephone call?
- A. In response to my questions as to how you could purport to justify that.

THE COURT: And what was that justification, as you recall it?

THE WITNESS: His first justification was that it conferred a benefit on the class. When I said they had not because the class wasn't receiving the reduced portion of the fee, he said, well, they have conveyed on the consuming public generally.

BY MR. GIBSON:

Q. Mr. Roda, isn't it also true that you took the position during our telephone conversation that the objection -- after hearing my position, that the objection resulted in your fee being reduced by a

million? Didn't you take the position that that wasn't

23 true?

A. I said your objection did not cause the reduction, yes. The fee had been reduced by a million.

I said it had not been because of your objection.

- Q. And in fact, five days before the final fairness hearing, you had filed a fee petition requesting that your fee be reduced five days beforehand from 1.8 million to 1.6 million; is that true?
- A. That's absolutely true, as I said moments ago. At which point we had had your objection for months before we filed that petition.
- Q. I realize that. And you never served me with a copy. Just like you didn't include me in the phone call, you never served me with a copy of your fee petition, did you, Mr. Roda?
- A. We did not -- after researching the rules, we found no obligation in the rules of procedure or in case law to serve you with a copy of our fee petition.

It was a matter of public record. You knew from the Court notice, which had prompted you to file the objection, what the timetable was for the submission of the petition for final approval, just as we did when you asked for it in court.

Had you asked us for a copy with the same phone call that you placed asking me to call you about the demand, we would have gladly emailed you a copy of the petition instantly.

Q. This is a simple yes or no question. Did you

serve me with a copy of your fee petition prior to the final fairness hearing?

A. I said no.

Q. That's sort of a long answer, it got lost in there.

At the final fairness hearing, I did request a copy of your fee petition, didn't I?

- A. You did. You leaned over the railing, asked, and I gave you one right away.
- Q. After you gave me a copy of the fee petition, that was when you for the first time voluntarily told the Court about your voluntary reduction of your fee by another 800,000; isn't that true, Mr. Roda?
- A. The sequence that you mention in terms of strict time is true, but only because we had not -- yes, because I hadn't had a chance to speak to the Court before giving you that fee petition.

I can assure you that handing that fee petition to you over the rail had nothing to do with what I said to the Court after, that I came into court preparing to make that reduction.

- Q. Well, isn't it true you had another four days after you filed your fee petition before the hearing to file something further reducing it, Mr. Roda?
  - A. Could we have filed something further?

Q. Yeah.

- A. I guess that's possible. I believe we filed our fee petition on Thursday, so there would have been the Friday and Monday in between there. Yes. Could we have filed? Yes, we could have.
- Q. You tried to ask me -- during our conversation, I had indicated to you that we were willing to settle the case for \$100,000; is that correct?
- A. Oh, you made that very clear. You said, My demand is \$100,000.
- Q. And you then tried to inquire as to how that would be divided. I never suggested anything along those lines, did I?
- A. I said, how would that be -- you either volunteered that it would be divided before I asked that. I know I asked what the split would be, and you declined to give that. You said, in effect, That's not your business, that's between my clients and me.

I believe you volunteered that it would be split between you and your clients.

- Q. I don't have that recollection, because that's not true. But I certainly did not divulge to you the terms of my retainer agreement with my client, did I?
  - A. No, I just said you declined to do that.
  - Q. Okay. And during our telephone conversation,

while a number was suggested and while the various arguments were going back and forth about the benefits conferred on the class, you never suggested that a settlement in a class action case needs Court approval, did you?

- A. That a settlement in a class action needs Court approval?
  - O. Um-hum. That --

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- A. I don't believe that topic came up in our brief conversation.
  - Q. We never got that far, did we?
  - A. I don't recall that coming up.
- Q. I don't either. You have, however, subsequent to that call, raised the issue that you believe that it is unethical to enter into a private settlement in a class action case without Court approval, haven't you?
- A. No. I have said it is against the rules to request -- what I have said is that under the law, if the Court approves fees in class actions, and I have said that -- I don't know if I have raised it insofar as with what you filed before Judge Farina.

I know we intend to raise it with the Superior Court, that it is against the Code of Professional Conduct for an attorney to share fees with a non-attorney.

- Q. Did I ever tell you I was sharing fees with a non-attorney, Mr. Roda?
  - A. (No audible response.)
  - Q. Simple question.

- A. Give me a moment. I don't know that you, yourself, characterized the \$100,000 as a fee. But the \$100,000 by definition could be either a fee or a non-fee if it's a --
  - Q. You're not responding to my question.
- A. I don't believe you raised the issue of whether you characterize it as a fee, the \$100,000 that you were demanding.
- Q. I never characterized it as a fee, did I?
  - A. I don't think you expressly characterized that.
  - Q. Is there any other way to characterize it?
- A. Well, by necessary implication, what could it be to you as an attorney other than a fee?
- Q. You know, you're going to have a chance to cross-examine me at length, and I can explain it to you, Mr. Roda, but right now it's my turn to ask the questions.
- Mr. Roda, isn't it true that your firm is
  involved in -- your firm is RodaNast; is it not?
- A It is.
  - Q. And you're a named partner, obviously, and your

wife, Dianne, is also a partner; is that true?

A. Yes.

- Q. Are you familiar with the class action case of Nichols versus SmithKline Beecham, the Paxil anti-trust case?
  - A. I'm aware of the Paxil case.

- Q. Wasn't your firm lead counsel in that case, Mr. Roda?
- A. Our firm was in that case. I don't recall if we were lead counsel. I was not involved in that case.
- Q. It's on your website. You don't know if your firm was lead counsel?
- A. As I sit here today, I could not with a hundred percent confidence say we were lead counsel. I would not be surprised if we turned out to be lead counsel.
- Q. Are you aware that in that case there were -your wife, I can tell you since you don't have a good
  recollection, was counsel in that case. But there were
  several objections filed in that case.
  - A. I don't recall that.
- Q. Are you aware that those objections were overruled by the trial court?
- A. Honestly, as I sit here today, I can't say that I have a personal recollection of that.
  - Q. If I told you that was the case, would you have

any reason to dispute me? 1 If you told me, I might well have a reason to 2 3 dispute it. MR. GIBSON: Objection, Your Honor. 4 THE COURT: You asked the question. You 5 just didn't like the answer. Just ask another one. 6 MR. GIBSON: Make I make a statement? 7 THE COURT: Ask another question. 8 understand this is not a friendly hearing. 9 BY MR. GIBSON: 10 So I have in front of me a copy of the docket Q. 11 indicating that appeals were taken of those objections, 12 Are you aware that those objections were 13 subsequently privately settled, Mr. Roda? 14 I am not aware of that. Α. 15 Well, if I told you that they were privately 16 settled, would you have any evidence to dispute that? 17 MR. RODA: Your Honor, I'm not sure about 18 this hypothetical question, if he told me, as I sit here 19 20 today. THE COURT: As he sits here, he's telling 21 you he doesn't know. 22 Just a minute, I'm speaking. If he doesn't 23 know, he doesn't know. If you have something that you 24 can present to the Court that's relevant on this, you 25

will be able to do it. 1 MR. GIBSON: I have a document as K-2, and I 2 will submit that into evidence as well. 3 BY MR. GIBSON: 4 Q. If I told you that I had telephone conversation 5 with local counsel for the objector and that he told me 6 that there was a private settlement, would you have any 7 evidence to dispute that? 8 As I say, I was not involved in the Paxil case. I have no personal knowledge of that. 10 And are you aware that there was no Court 11 Ο. approval of that private settlement, Mr. Roda? 12 13 Α. I am not aware. Well, do you consider your wife to be unethical, 14 Mr. Roda? 15 My wife is very ethical. 16 Α. That certainly leads to the question, now, 17 Q. doesn't it? 18 No, it doesn't, sir. 19 Mr. Roda, you can't cite to me a single case that 20 states that a settlement of a private objection requires 21 Court approval in Pennsylvania, can you? 22 As I sit here, I can't cite a case. 23 Α. Well, you have had ample time to brief it; isn't 24 25 that true?

THE COURT: I didn't hear that question. 1 2 BY MR. GIBSON: I said you've had ample time to brief that issue. 3 Haven't you opportunity to brief that issue, Mr. Roda? Have we had time, opportunity? I suppose, yes. 5 Α. Mr. Roda, are you involved in other class actions 6 Q. besides this Soders class action? 7 Oh, yes. Do you mean me personally or our firm? 8 Α. You meaning you. 9 0. I have been and am. 10 Α. Is your firm, which you are a named partner, also 11 extensively involved in class action litigation? 12 We are involved in many class actions. 13 Α. Mr. Roda, isn't it true that you're aware of 14 other instances where objections in class action cases 15 have been settled, private objections have been settled, 16 without Court approval? 17 I am not personally aware of any. 18 Α. And I know we were discussing the Paxil case. 19 Are you not aware of the ongoings of any of the cases 20 that your wife is involved in? 21 I'm aware of ongoings. I am aware of many of 22 23 them. You mentioned that you are involved in other 24 Q. class actions. Another class action case that you were 25

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Q.

involved with was the Highland Tank case, which I think was actually in front of Judge Farina; wasn't it? Both parts of your question are correct. And in this case, there was an issue raised as to 0. whether -- in addition to the Highland Tank case, you were also involved in a similar bad faith class action against Erie Insurance Company in Philadelphia; isn't that true? Highland Tank was not bad faith, THE COURT: as I recall, not strictly speaking. MR. GIBSON: Well, it involved insurance, but you certainly would know. THE COURT: That is true. MR. GIBSON: Much better than I. BY MR. GIBSON: At the time Highland Tank was also going on, you were also involved in the case of Foltz versus Erie Insurance Company? Α. Correct. There's an issue that came up, and it was addressed in the class certification motion in this case that your client, Donna Soders, was an employee of Hagelgans & Veronis; is that correct? Correct. Α.

Did you ever disclose to this Court during the

class certification process that when -- actually, I will withdraw that.

One of the areas inquired about during class certification was the fact that Miss Soders was employed at a local law firm; wasn't it?

- A. There was inquiry. It was asked at her deposition, if that's what you mean.
- Q. Was it not -- and I can hand you a copy -- addressed in the analysis of whether or not Miss Soders was an adequate representative in the order granting class certification in this case?
- A. It's mentioned in the bottom paragraph. It is mentioned in the bottom paragraph of the Court's opinion on page 7.

Specifically, the Court says while Mrs. Soders is employed as a secretary in the local law firm, she does not work for any of the firms or attorneys involved in this case.

The firm for which she works is not involved as counsel in this case; thus, we find her occupation irrelevant to the inquiries here.

Q. Did you ever disclose to the Court or counsel for GM that James Hagelgans was your co-counsel in the Foltz versus Erie class action, which was pending at the same time as the Soders class action?

- A. I don't recall disclosing it, nor would I have seen any reason to do so.
- Q. Okay. And you would agree with me that's the same Hagelgans of Hagelgans & Veronis that Mrs. Soders worked at?
- A. It is. I think they were listed as counsel on the complaint.
- Q. And that was pending at the same time as this case?
- A. I don't recall the sequence. Erie was the auto parts, the aftermarket auto parts case.

This case pended so long, I guess it is true, a lot of cases were pending at the same time as this case, so could they have overlapped.

- Q. Isn't it true that Mr. Hagelgans shared in part of the fee of the Foltz versus Erie Insurance Company class action case?
- A. I think he probably did. I don't have a specific recollection, but I think he probably did. He was referring counsel.
- Q. And you never disclosed that to this Court or to counsel for GM; isn't that true?
- A. I don't think I ever mentioned it. I don't think there was any occasion to mention it or any requirement to mention it.

THE COURT: I am going to ask you the relevance of that. I wasn't counting on being here all afternoon, but I guess I'm going to be, so since there's nobody here to make relevance objections --

MR. GIBSON: I could connect the dots.

THE COURT: Please.

MR. GIBSON: Here's -- Mr. Roda has raised issues of improper conduct on behalf of attorneys, which I'm happy to stand here and address any allegation that he makes, although normally someone who is going to make those kinds of allegations would make sure that they haven't done anything themselves.

If it was an issue in this case as to whether or not Miss Soders had a conflict of interest as far as being a class representative, that was an issue.

The fact that she was associated with Hagelgans & Veronis was an issue as to whether or not she was an adequate rep, okay?

Now, if he knew the whole time that
Hagelgans & Veronis was his co-counsel in another case
and that they had a financial stake in another case
working with Mr. Roda, that's evidence that would have
been relevant to the Court and should have been
disclosed to the Court. Under the Professional Rules of
Conduct, when an attorney knows facts that --

THE COURT: No, that's the dot you have to 1 connect for me. Why would that be relevant for the 2 3 Court to know? MR. GIBSON: Well, if her firm is going to 4 benefit from its relationship with RodaNast, then 5 perhaps her adequacy as a class representative --6 THE COURT: Wait a minute, wait a minute. 7 Are you suggesting her firm was going to benefit in this 8 9 case? MR. GIBSON: Indirectly through the other 10 In other words, if her firm has a financial stake 11 in being affiliated with RodaNast and she's a class rep, 12 then she's potentially compromised in her judgment as 13 far as going against what class counsel --14 I quess if anybody needed to 15 THE COURT: know that, if anybody did, it would be GM. 16 MR. GIBSON: Yes, and that's the Rules of 17 Professional Conduct requiring one to disclose that, and 18 that's my point. 19 I said if. The dot is pretty 20 THE COURT: obscure to me in this case. If your suggestion is 21 because he had a relationship with the law firm in 22 another case, then --23 Which the class rep worked for, 24 MR. GIBSON: which was an issue in this case. Her adequacy was an 25

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issue in this case.
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                THE COURT: If she was -- if Hagelgans &
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    Veronis was associated as counsel, yes.
                                              But there's no
    suggestion of that.
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                MR. GIBSON: Well, does James Hagelgans
 6
    routinely get involved in class action work?
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                 THE WITNESS:
                               I don't know. I don't believe
 8
    so.
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                 THE COURT: Probably not, through the
    limited knowledge that I have.
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                MR. GIBSON: Well, then I certainly imagine
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    that GM's counsel would want to inquire as to
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    Mr. Hagelgans, who is not a class action lawyer, was
    permitted to share in fees in another class action case
14
    where his employee was a class rep in another case.
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    would think that would be highly relevant to GM.
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                 THE WITNESS:
                               Your Honor, if I may, since I
18.
    am unrepresented, as Your Honor well knows?
                MR. GIBSON: You had a chance.
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                 THE COURT:
                            Let him go. You are going to be
21
    in the same boat soon.
                MR. GIBSON: I'm fine.
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                 THE WITNESS: GM had, if anything, ample
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    opportunity to inquire of any aspect of this case.
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    they did throughout the nine years that it was
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litigated. 1 THE COURT: I'm well aware of that. 2 MR. GIBSON: That doesn't relieve counsel of 3 their obligations. 4 THE COURT: Let's move on. 5 MR. GIBSON: I have made my point. 6 7 BY MR. GIBSON: Q. Mr. Roda, are you aware that there has -- I know 8 that we had a disagreement as to whether or not the 9 objection conferred a benefit on the class. I think 10 that that's fair to say, right, that we disagreed on 11 that? 12 13 Α. Yes, and we do. Are you aware after the final fairness hearing 14 that there has been local media coverage of this 15 16 settlement? Sure, and I object, Your Honor, to the relevance 17 18 of that. THE COURT: Make your point, and I will 19 determine what it is. I remember there was an article. 20 BY MR. GIBSON: 21 Well, isn't it true that there's an article 22 called Unsettling Settlement, class action lawsuit 23 brings a coupon good only for a new GM car to customers 24 who were overcharged 200 to \$250. Law firm gets 25

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\$844,000. Do you recall seeing that article? I do recall seeing that article. MR. GIBSON: I sent it to you. Mr. Roda is sitting here accusing me of having a baseless and frivolous appeal, and when I say that the benefit I conferred was improving the public's perception by reducing attorney fees in this case by a million dollars for class counsel, who gets grossly overpaid for an atrocious settlement, this cuts right to the core. THE COURT: I already told you what my feeling was on your premise. One, he wasn't grossly overpaid. I applauded his reduction under the Two, it wasn't an atrocious settlement. circumstances. MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, I mean no disrespect to the Court. Then I will call it unreasonable. THE COURT: As a matter of appeal, the Superior Court will ultimately decide that. BY MR. GIBSON: Let me just suffice it to say, are you aware, and I won't read them into the record, but I certainly would like to submit this into evidence as well, that there are other instances, Mr. Roda, of public outcry over

this settlement? Are you aware of that?

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I'm only aware of one article.
                THE COURT:
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    Were there more?
                MR. GIBSON:
                            I'm just asking Mr. Roda.
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4
    sorry, Your Honor.
                THE WITNESS: I don't know what you mean by
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                    I am aware of the articles that were
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    public outcry.
    brought to my attention about this. I'm aware of two.
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                One ran, I believe, on Friday or Saturday in
8
    the Lancaster New Era. Or perhaps it was a Saturday,
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    would have been the combination paper now.
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                Another ran in the Sunday News. The article
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    that you mentioned a moment ago, which I was not aware
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    that you had sent to me, I saw it on my own.
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                MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, if I could just
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    have another minute to check my notes? I think I'm
16
    going to wrap up.
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                THE COURT:
                            Sure.
                MR. GIBSON: I think that's all I have, Your
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            I did want to address some preliminary
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    housekeeping things that came up. I don't know if I
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    should wait until the end of the presentation of
    Mr. Roda's case.
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                THE COURT: At this point, we should do
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    that.
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                Mr. Roda, anything you want to say on
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redirect?

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MR. RODA: Yes, it's a hybrid comment here.

I guess I would mention this, Your Honor. We do not

contest the right of an objector to file an appeal in

this case or in any other.

What we are here about is objectors' counsel demanding \$100,000 to walk away from that appeal, an appeal that he purports to be in the best interest of the class; and \$100,000 that would be shared in no way, shape, or form with the class. That is the issue that his filing an appeal was conditioned on or not filing an appeal was conditioned on or not filing an appeal was conditioned on, getting a payment of \$100,000. Frankly, it is -- it has the ring of judicial hush money.

I would also raise this question procedurally. This is certainly a first for me.

THE COURT: And me.

MR. RODA: We have had the sequestering, which is fine. I did not mind that. But we have a situation here where the person who has asked for the sequestering and who is going to examine the next witness is himself going to be a witness.

THE COURT: I don't know how you avoid that.

MR. RODA: We can't sequester him. What I

would like as a compromise is to have him testify now

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before he hears what the others say. And if he wants to make any rebuttal after they testify, he can do that. But I'd like to have at least some uninfluenced testimony on his part. MR. GIBSON: I'm fine with that, Judge. just have one brief recross question based on his redirect. If I may, for the Court, my intention is not to have us here all afternoon either. I believe the testimony of Mr. Roda is the most key, and I don't believe that the other witnesses are at least on my end going be very long. It's Mr. Roda's testimony which was --Okay. Do your recross. THE COURT: RECROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GIBSON: Mr. Roda, you made a brief little speech as your redirect, stating that the settlement was -- the upshot was that the settlement was \$100,000, without conferring any benefit on the class; is that correct? Correct. Α. And once again, isn't it true, Mr. Roda, that I repeatedly took the position during our telephone conversation, although you may disagree with it, I took

the position that the objection resulted in among other

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things the fee being reduced by one million; isn't that true? You took that position only after demanding the Α. \$100,000 without any explanation or justification for it other than you were going to file an appeal. If we paid you the hundred thousand, you wouldn't file an appeal. You didn't mention your justifications until asked about it. You didn't mention the public benefit until it was mentioned by me that not a dime of the reduced fees were going to go to the class. BY MR. GIBSON: Once again, didn't I mention it during our telephone conversation? In that sequence, yes. Α. MR. GIBSON: I have nothing further, Judge. THE COURT: All right, put Mr. Gibson under oath. MR. RODA: Your Honor, I just might ask Mr. Gibson just said that he didn't believe the presentation of his witnesses, plural, would take --THE COURT: How many witnesses do you have? What other witnesses do you have? MR. RODA: MR. GIBSON: When I said witnesses, I meant cross examination of Miss Burkholder and --THE COURT: So you don't have anybody else

besides yourself? 1 MR. GIBSON: I have affidavits from the 2 3 Kairises, and that's what I wanted to address in housekeeping with the Court. It's also germane to my 4 testimony, so I think it might behoove if we could 5 6 bring --THE COURT: Let's hear your testimony. 7 MR. GIBSON: Fine. 8 9 THE COURT: Tell whatever you want to say, or do you want to be called as Mr. Roda's witness? 10 MR. GIBSON: No, I'll testify on direct. 11 12 throat is dry. If I could take a quick drink of water. THE COURT: He could call you as on cross, I 13 presume, but he'll get that opportunity. 14 15 MR. GIBSON: Thank you. 16 ROBERT GIBSON, 17 called as a witness, having been duly sworn or affirmed, was examined and testified as follows: 18 DIRECT TESTIMONY 19 20 MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, as you are aware, I appeared at the final fairness hearing and strenuously 21 22 objected to this settlement. 23 I guess as part of being an advocate, if I 24 use -- and the Court approved that settlement. And part 25 of my job as an advocate, sometimes I use words that are

strong. I mean no affront to the Court when I characterized the settlement as unfair.

THE COURT: I understand.

MR. GIBSON: I understand the Court's reasons for entering it, and I have other legal views. I just want to make sure that the Court is aware of that.

I did have a telephone conversation with Mr. Roda following the final fairness hearing, and I indicated to Mr. Roda that it was my position that our objection had conferred a benefit upon the class by having attorneys' fees reduced by one million dollars.

I explained to Mr. Roda that my rationale was that after the objection was filed, he reduced his fee. Mr. Roda said that he thought that the objection didn't have the effect of reducing the -- his fee by a million dollars, that he did that, quote, unquote, voluntarily.

I disagreed with Mr. Roda and told him that it was telling that he hadn't cut his fee in half until I showed up at the final fairness hearing and requested a copy of the fee petition, which he never even served on me. And then he seemed quite suspicious. Then spontaneously he reduced his fee by or voluntarily reduced his fee by half only after that occurrence, when

he had time beforehand to do that.

I also explained to Mr. Roda that it further benefitted the class by and the public in general by guarding against the perception that class action attorneys are the only winners in class action cases, and that essentially that the consumers get left holding the short end of the stick.

I believe that my belief in that benefit later has been sort of confirmed, that there has been public outcry -- even if there's public outcry over the fact that the firm got 884,000, I can only imagine the outcry if they got two million for this settlement.

It even warranted an article in the local Sunday newspapers. It didn't take attorneys to pick up on this, this is just common people.

It was never discussed -- after -- and I indicated that since the fee was reduced by a million dollars and that we conferred a benefit, that our demand to settle the case was \$100,000.

Mr. Roda then -- I didn't volunteer anything. Mr. Roda then asked how that would be split. And I said -- I didn't tell him -- I didn't give him -- he did tell the truth, that I didn't give him an answer. I told him I have an agreement with my clients, and that's between me and my clients.

It was never -- and this was a short telephone conversation. As Mr. Roda now suggests that it's required to have Court approval for a settlement in a class action case, I mean I still am waiting to hear a case that says that.

But as Mr. Roda admitted on direct -- or pardon me, on cross examination, we never even got that far as to whether or not any settlement would require Court approval. So that was never even discussed or contemplated during our brief telephone conversation.

Mr. Roda -- after that conversation, I got a call, I think, late that afternoon from Mr. Roda, leaving me a telephone message asking him -- or telling me that he would call me back the next day. So I did not call him back.

The following morning, Michele Burkholder called me, told me she was calling at Mr. Roda's direction, and they wanted to set up a call for, I believe, it was 3:30 that afternoon.

During that telephone call, Mr. Roda asked me to reiterate my basis for the figure that I had requested in our previous conversation. I had told Mr. Roda, and this is my -- I can't say verbatim, but my best characterization, that I had asked him to relate that to GM's counsel and that I'm sure that he had done

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that and I was not going to sit around and repeat -repeat myself, and that they were aware of it.

GM's counsel then asked me why should they have to pay anything, if anything. Again, this is -- I'm trying to generally reconstruct it.

I said, really, that's on your end, that's not -- the upshot of what I said was consistent with what Mr. Roda testified, that's really between the other end of the -- the parties on the other end of the call.

I am not aware -- I'm still not aware of any Pennsylvania case that says that you cannot have a -- settle a private objection without Court -- that it is required to have Court approval. I still have not found a case myself. I haven't gotten one from Mr. Roda.

That being said, it never came up that that would be a requirement. In other words, Mr. Roda never said, for instance, on the phone call, well, we would like to address the settlement but we believe that we need Court approval. It never got that far, Your Honor.

I still am of the position, and I know that Mr. Roda disagrees with me and claims that his reduction was voluntary, that our objection reduced -- caused the million dollar reduction in attorneys' fees and the benefit to the class.

We are willing to settle -- we were willing

to settle the case to avoid the risks of further -- I believe that we had a strong argument for getting further benefits on appeal. Specifically I mean the attorneys' fees issue I believe we prevailed on when we were attacking the attorneys' fees. But we had also attacked the reasonableness of the settlement and specifically in the sense that Mr. Roda's claiming that because of the pending bankruptcy, that this had to be done.

But there's not even a provision in the settlement agreement that these coupons are not dischargeable in bankruptcy.

And then there's also the major issue of the fact that these coupons couldn't be used for lesser-priced GM products, such as parts and service, only for big ticket items, which as the Court knows is warranted against.

This was a negotiation for a settlement knowing that there are risks on appeal. I believe that we have very meritorious claims, but not me, not Mr. Roda, not Your Honor knows what the outcome of an appeal would be.

So the whole purpose of a settlement is that we have conferred this benefit and would like to settle. But if there was no discussion of settlement, that we

will proceed with the appeal. We believe that we have a strong legal case to gain even more benefits for the class and come back to the Court and request instead of awards and attorneys' fees and the like.

And so this was in the context of a brief, cut-short settlement negotiation where a lot of the sectors that Mr. Roda is trying to raise never even came to be discussed.

I think that I believe that the motivation behind this is the pending bankruptcy for GM and for Mr. Roda to collect his fee before the bankruptcy goes through. And I think that that is as transparent as can be.

I want to review my notes and see if there's anything else I need to get into the record for direct, and then I'm ready for cross-examination, Judge.

Your Honor, also simply because Mr. -there's been issues raised as far as propriety of
settlements, of private settlements in class action
cases.

I have dockets in two cases, and I have seen others online where there have been private settlements in class action cases where Mr. Roda's counsel was either lead counsel or counsel in the case.

THE COURT: Private settlements with

objectors, you mean?

MR. GIBSON: Private settlements with objectors, where there's no indication on the dockets whatsoever that there was any hearing required for approval of those settlements.

THE COURT: But the docket reveals that there was settlement?

MR. GIBSON: The docket speaks for itself. What the docket reveals is that there were appeals taken. And then that by agreement of the parties, the appeals were voluntarily dismissed.

In the Nichols case, I specifically spoke with John Weston, who was local counsel for the objectors, and who confirmed that there was a financial payment. And I have the dockets for that and I have for the Nichols case.

And then I also have a docket in the Reinhouse versus GlaxoSmithKline case. And there are others, but these are two examples that I wanted to submit into the record because I am aware that Mr. Roda's firm has been involved in class action cases where there have been private settlements, and that I have the dockets to show that there's no reflection in the dockets at all that there's any type of hearing, that those settlements required Court approval.

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MR. RODA: Please note my objection to the
    hearsay statement about what Mr. Watson, I believe his
    name is, said.
                MR. GIBSON: Weston.
                MR. RODA: Mr. Weston said.
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                THE COURT: So noted. And to the extent it
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    becomes more relevant, I'm sure we may have to hear more
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    in this case.
                MR. GIBSON: Okay. And I believe that
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    that's all that I have on my direct testimony.
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                 THE COURT: You may cross, Mr. Roda.
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                         CROSS EXAMINATION
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    BY MR. RODA:
           Mr. Gibson, are you an attorney in good standing
14
15
    in Pennsylvania?
       Α.
           Yes.
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           Have you ever been suspended by the Pennsylvania
17
    Supreme Court for any offense?
18
       Α.
           Yes.
19
           How many times?
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       Q.
21
       Α.
           Once.
           For how long?
22
       0.
23
       · A .
           One year.
           For what conduct?
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       Q.
            I was involved in -- ten years ago I was --
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       Α.
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before my children were born, I was involved in a bar fight, and police responded to the bar fight. And as a result, when the police responded, I was extremely intoxicated. And one of the officers was struck.

As a result of that, I was convicted of assault and related charges and sought substantial help for my drinking problem. Like I said, that was before my children were born. That was ten years ago.

Even though it had nothing to do with the practice of law, my license was suspended for one year, and it was immediately reinstated. And I have been in good standing ever since.

- Q. Before April 28, 2009, had you and I ever met or spoken?
  - A. When?

- Q. Before the final approval fairness hearing in this case on April 28, 2009, had you and I ever met or spoken?
- A. I had sent you correspondence on March 6, which consisted of the objection and my notice of intent to appear by certified mail return receipt, which I believe I got copies back from your firm.

Then on April 6, again, before the final fairness hearing, I filed my entry of appearance with the Court and I mailed you a time-stamped copy, I believe again

certified, of my entry of appearance and then also refiled so they were time-stamped, the objection and the notice of intention to appear.

- Q. My question is, had we ever met or spoken?
- A. No. I mean I have corresponded with you, but I have never spoken with you.
- Q. You said at the final fairness hearing, final approval hearing, I believe is the quote, I do a lot of class action work. In what cases have you ever been named as class counsel?
- A. I participated in the In Re Bridgestone Firestone case. And I also -- this is going back, believe I participated in the -- I was listed in the In Re Bake All products liability, if that's the name of the --
- Q. You say you participated. Are you counsel of record in either of those cases?
- A. I should be.

- Q. What was your participation?
- A. I participated in depositions. I participated in briefing.
  - O. Who was your client in those cases?
  - A. Geez, we're going back several years. I can find that out. I just don't know off the top of my head.
  - Q. Have you ever filed an objection to any class action settlement other than this one?

A. This is the only one.

- Q. Do you have a fee agreement, a retainer agreement, an attorney-client agreement with Mr. and Mrs. Kairis for your representation of them in this case?
  - A. I have a retainer agreement, yes.
- Q. Did it -- does it provide for the distribution of any amount you recovered in this case for them or yourself?
  - A. Could you repeat the question? I'm sorry.
- Q. Yes. Would it apply to any payment that you had received if we had agreed to pay you?
- A. Well, that implies that the payment was only to me, not to the clients and to me. So I don't know if I can really answer that question, but I can perhaps cut to the chase.

Attached to the affidavits that I have from Mr. and Mrs. -- actually, I have been mispronouncing it.

It's pronounced Kairis.

I have attached the retainer agreement, which speaks for itself, if that would be -- I think that would be helpful to counsel and the Court, but I have copies for everybody that I brought with me.

Q. I will look at that. Did they know of your call to me after the final fairness hearing, the one where

you left a voicemail?

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- A. Were they aware of my telephone call with you?
- Q. Did they know that you were going to make a call to me or that you did make a call to me?
  - A. I believe so.
  - Q. Are you sure?
  - A. That's as sure as I can be.
  - Q. Did you tell them what you were going to demand?
  - A. Again, I'm not represented by counsel.

THE COURT: Neither was he.

MR. GIBSON: I know. No, no, I'm just prefacing. But I'm going to have to object to any communications my clients -- and they also state this in their affidavits -- have not waived the attorney-client privilege. I am not permitted to waive the privilege for them, and I cannot divulge my strategic discussions with my clients.

## BY MR. RODA:

- Q. Did you report to them our conversation?
- A. Did I report to them?
- Q. Yes. The first day, did you tell them of the telephone call that I placed to you and what was said in that call?
  - A. The first call when you called me back?
- 25 | O. April 28, yes.

- A. I spoke to them subsequent to that, I don't remember exactly when.
  - Q. Was it the same day?
  - A. I don't recall.

- Q. Did you report to them the call of the next day, the one in which GM's counsel participated?
  - A. I did report to them. I don't recall when.
  - Q. Did they authorize you to demand \$100,000?
- A. Again, I'm going to have to object, and I can't waive the privilege for them.
- Q. Do they know -- did they know of the Court's order directing them to appear here today?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Did they choose not to appear today, or did you advise them not to appear?
- A. They were unable to appear because they are both employed and work in the Scranton area and were not able to come the five-hour trip because of their jobs to be here.

And that was why in the interest of fact-finding and justice, I prepared these affidavits, which I believe cover what is -- what the Court would need to conduct this evidentiary hearing.

Q. So you made the determination on your own to proceed by affidavit rather than have them appear?

A. No.

- Q. You made the determination on your own to bring their affidavits rather than ask the Court if you could proceed that way?
- A. No, I did not. I advised -- the clients were aware that there was the hearing.
- Q. Were the clients aware of the letter that you sent to the Court on May 15, saying that you were not going to appear and that you were advising the Court of that as a professional courtesy?
  - A. That the objectors were not going to appear, yes.
- Q. You're saying your letter said the objectors would not appear, as opposed to you?
- A. I believe it says objectors do not intend to appear, my best recollection. I don't have it in front of me, but if you want to put it in front of me.
  - O. I have it here.
  - A. I have it.

THE COURT: Objectors do not intend to appear. Frankly, I took that to mean you weren't coming either, but obviously you're here.

MR. GIBSON: Yes, I intended to be here.

THE COURT: It was a distinction I missed, counsel for objectors.

## BY MR. RODA:

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- Q. When you stood up to speak to the Court, did you believe -- which was after I spoke, did you believe you and your objection had caused a reduction in the attorneys' fees?
  - A. Repeat that question again.
- Q. When you stood up at the final fairness hearing to speak, which was after I spoke, did you believe that your objection had caused the reduction in the counsel fee and under your theory had benefitted the class?
- A. Yes.
- Q. Did you -- you would agree, you did not when you stood up to speak ask for any fee or payment to your clients?
- A. I don't believe that that would have been the appropriate time.
- Q. When I called you back, did I identify that
  Ms. Burkholder was in the room?
- 19 A. You did.
  - Q. Did I identify that you were on speaker?
  - A. You did.
    - $\mathbb{Q}$ . Did you first mention the \$100,000 as a demand to me -- strike that.
  - Did you first say that you were going to file an appeal unless we could get this resolved?

- A. I don't believe -- I don't believe that that -- again, I don't have a chronology of it, but I don't believe that would even make sense because I -- if we could get it resolved, I don't know if we would be discussing logically.
- Q. Whether it makes sense or not isn't my question. Did you say to me after I introduced who was there, that we were on speaker, did you say that you were going to file a notice of appeal unless we could get the matter resolved or worked out or settled?
- A. I do not believe that those were my exact words, no.
  - Q. What were your words; were they to that effect?
- A. No. The upshot of my conversation with you was --
- Q. The opening conversation, not the entire conversation, the opening statement after the introduction, the first thing you said.
- A. It was a less than a five-minute conversation. The first thing I said to you fully, if I recall the conversation correctly, that I was interested in discussing settlement or resolution.

First thing you said to me was, well, how can we do that, the Court's already approved settlement, it's a done deal.

- Q. And did I ask you --
- A. That's my recollection.
- Q. Did I ask you what you were talking about, what you had in mind, what you meant? Did I not then ask that after you just -- after the opening statement?
  - A. Repeat that again.
- Q. Did I ask you what you had in mind, what the purpose of your call had been?
- A. I told you that we were interested in resolving the case. You said, What? I told you the figure, and you said, How do you justify that?

And I told you that we conferred a benefit on the class by having the fees reduced by a million and for all the reasons I have already stated that you already admitted that I said.

- Q. How would the \$100,000 have been split between you and your clients?
  - A. I have the fee agreement.
  - Q. Tell us what it says.

THE WITNESS: Would you like me to hand a copy up to the Court?

THE COURT: Go ahead and just tell him.

THE WITNESS: It's a letter addressed to Karen and George Kairis. Dear Karen and George --

THE COURT: Dated?

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THE WITNESS: March 13, 2009.
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                MR. RODA: Your Honor, could we have the
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             Let me take a look at it, maybe I can direct a
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    copies?
    pointed question as opposed to having the whole thing
    read.
. 5
                THE COURT: Yes, give me one.
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                MR. RODA: Your Honor, I would like to have
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    this packet identified for the record as an exhibit, and
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    I believe -- how would Your Honor like it? We had K-1.
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                THE COURT: You don't have a 1 yet, do you?
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                MR. RODA: We do not. Or Soders 1.
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                MR. GIBSON: If it makes the record clear.
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                 THE COURT:
                             I want to make it clear because
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    there are a lot of exhibits if this thing is going up.
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                 MR. GIBSON: We intend to submit these
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    anyway, so if you want to keep them.
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                            They could be Court exhibits.
                 MR. RODA:
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                 THE COURT: E.H., extradited hearing, S-1.
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                 MR. RODA:
                            E.H.S. 1.
19
                 THE COURT: Which is Expedited Hearing
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    Soders.
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                 MR. RODA: Very good.
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23
    BY MR. RODA:
            So Mr. Gibson, under this, you would have
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     received $90,000 of a $100,000 payment; correct?
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A. It contemplates two scenarios, which we never got to discuss, okay? It says if there is a settlement pertaining to the objection, which you now said can't be done, you will receive 10 percent of any such settlement.

Then it also contemplates if the Court approval is required, if there's no settlement but the Court sustains the objection, I will petition the Court for payment of my attorneys' fees as well as incentive awards for you. But that was never discussed during our conversation.

- Q. My question is, if the \$100,000 payment had been made, you would under this have received \$90,000; correct?
- A. You are asking me a hypothetical question if there was a private settlement.
- Q. If there had been a payment of the type you demanded, you would have received \$90,000, 90 percent of that; correct?
- A. Not necessarily. We never addressed the issue. You take two positions. You say, one, we can't have a private settlement or we have to have Court approval. So it was the hundred thousand. Then we would have to go to the Court. And part of that would have to be requested as attorneys' fees, I imagine, and part of

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that would have to be requested as an incentive award,
but that was never discussed.
   Q. You see the sentence in here that says if there
is a settlement pertaining to the objection, you will
receive 10 percent of any such settlement?
       I see that.
       My question again, under that sentence, you would
have received $90,000 of the $100,000 payment that you
demanded; correct?
       If there was a private settlement, yes.
Similarly, if there was a $50,000 settlement, I would
have received 45.
            THE COURT: And what would the class get?
            MR. GIBSON: Pardon me?
            THE COURT: What would the class get?
            MR. GIBSON: As I have already stated, the
benefit to the class is their reduction in the
attorneys' fees.
            THE COURT: Class wasn't getting any benefit
of that.
            MR. GIBSON: Well, there's -- as I read and
even under the rule, Mr. Roda cites to Rule 1714
somewhere in one of his briefs. Pardon me, 1716.
            It talks about fees and factors. And one of
them, it says the results achieved and benefits
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conferred upon the class or upon the public. 1 THE COURT: Your position is that applies to 2 objectors as well as the --3 MR. GIBSON: My position is that there's 4 been a benefit upon class members that that perception 5 of counsel benefitting from unreasonable fees in certain 6 types of settlements and also the public, and I made 7 that very clear to Mr. Roda during our telephone 8 conversation, which he acknowledges. 9 THE COURT: So it's the public benefit that 10 you are claiming? 11 MR. GIBSON: Well, class also. 12 Well, again, where did the THE COURT: 13 14 class --MR. GIBSON: Well, members of the class may 15 I mean there was that lady that came in here who 16 17 was --THE COURT: What did she get? What was she 18 going to get if he would have said or GM would have 19 said, okay, here's \$100,000. 20 MR. GIBSON: She gets the same. 21 THE COURT: What does she get out of it? 22 MR. GIBSON: She gets the same benefit that 23 members of the public get, that there isn't a perception 24 that Mr. Roda gets two million dollars for giving them 25

At least he gets significantly less. 1 nothing. THE COURT: How does she even know? 2 3 does anybody even know? If what I'm hearing is the case, you would have not appealed then if everything 4 5 went away. Who knows what --MR. GIBSON: Say again, I'm sorry. 6 The settlement would be 100,000. 7 THE COURT: 8 You don't appeal; is that right? 9 MR. GIBSON: The position was that we have conferred this benefit on the class. At this stage, 10 we're willing to settle. 11 12 And that benefit and reduced fee and part of my objection -- and this was not a boilerplate 13 14 objection. If the Court recalls, there was a lot of 15 case law. 16 THE COURT: Oh, I know that. MR. GIBSON: I'm not a professional 17 18 objector. This is --THE COURT: I'm only talking now about where 19 the posture of the case is. The settlement is no 20 21 appeal. 22 MR. GIBSON: Well, if we settle at this point, one of the major things we attacked was the 23 24 reasonableness of the settlement and the reasonableness 25 of the fee.

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My position has always been that we conferred a benefit by having the fee reduced by one million dollars. THE COURT: Again, on who, other than you're saying the public as a whole? MR. GIBSON: And including members of the -well, class members are members of the public, but yes. THE COURT: So there's no direct pecuniary benefit to the class of this --MR. GIBSON: No, and I'm not arguing that that money went to the class. There's a different issue that Mr. Roda has a fiduciary duty instead of giving that back to GM, should have used that to the benefit of And that's a different issue. the class. Hundred thousand was for conferring the benefit of the reduced attorneys' fees by one million dollars. We felt, and it is stated in our objection, there were other defects with the settlement. But there's risks on appeal. That's why this was a settlement negotiation or attempt at a settlement negotiation. THE COURT: All right, I have interrupted. MR. GIBSON: We're going to proceed with the appeal, and we have other areas. We will bear the risks of litigation. If that's -- if we can't settle, there's

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other areas we think that we have a legitimate basis for
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    approval.
    BY MR. RODA:
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           Mr. Gibson, you just mentioned your perception
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    that our firm had a fiduciary obligation to take the
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    money as a fee and distribute it to the class. You have
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    never raised that in any of our discussions until just
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    now; isn't that correct?
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           I mentioned your fiduciary duty. Mr. Roda, I
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    have had two very brief discussions with you.
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    discussions, no, but it's been mentioned in my briefing.
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                MR. RODA: I just asked in the discussions,
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    you have concurred that you never mentioned it.
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                 Your Honor, that's all that I have at this
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    point.
                 THE COURT: Anything else you want to say on
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    redirect?
                 MR. GIBSON: Simply that for instance, the
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    case had -- you know, Judge, there's nothing else I need
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    to say.
                            I will bring the others in.
                 MR. RODA:
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                 THE COURT: Yes.
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                            Your Honor, I will ask
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                 MR. RODA:
    Mr. Underhill, since his will be shorter, to speak
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    first.
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THE COURT: Go up. 1 MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, if I may before, I 2 also have a case that speaks about creating a public 3 benefit. 4 THE COURT: You will get an opportunity. 5 MR. GIBSON: If I may, I don't have it. 6 7 It's either in my paperwork or --THE COURT: Let's conclude the testimony, 8 and then we'll talk about the other issues. 9 10 CHRISTOPHER UNDERHILL, called as a witness, having been duly sworn or affirmed, 11 was examined and testified as follows: 12 DIRECT EXAMINATION 13 BY MR. RODA: 14 Mr. Underhill, I think the Court can take 15 16 judicial notice, you are an attorney here in Lancaster? Α. I am. 17 18 How long? Q. January 19 -- in Lancaster, I started before I 19 got admitted before the Supreme Court because my car 20 broke down on the way to get admitted. So I have been 21 22 here since September of 1966, but I was admitted before the Supreme Court January 1967. 23 24 And you are counsel with Hart, Underhill, and 25 Brubaker?

A. I am.

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- Q. And you have been local counsel for GM throughout the Soders versus GM litigation, have you not?
  - A. I have been.
- Q. You were at the fairness hearing on April 28, were you not?
  - A. I was.
  - O. That afternoon, did you receive a call from me?
- A. I did.
  - Q. Could you tell His Honor, please, to your best recollection of what was said between you and me in that call.
  - A. I was advised that Mr. Roda had received a telephone call from Mr. Gibson saying that he was going to take an appeal from the order approving the settlement unless some kind of arrangement or settlement could be made between Mr. Gibson and Mr. Roda, where money would go to Mr. Gibson's clients.

Presumably, whatever money did not go to the clients would go to him. And the number I was told, it was \$100,000.

Oh, and then Mr. Roda told me that Mr. Gibson had suggested perhaps GM would pay the hundred thousand.

Q. What happened next in the sequence of events involving that matter, Mr. Gibson's discussion with me,

to your recollection?

- A. As I recall, we then had a three-way conversation between myself, you, and Mr. Lipps, to discuss the demand from Mr. Gibson, and we agreed to talk to Mr. Gibson to confirm what you had related to us --
  - Q. Okay. What was your --
  - A. -- that took place.
- Q. What was your reaction, if I might ask you to recall, when I reported Mr. Gibson's demand?
- A. I thought it was outrageous.
- 11 Q. What to your recollection was Mr. Lipps' 12 reaction?
  - A. The same.
    - Q. Was that discussed, to your recollection, among the three of us when we talked?
  - A. It was discussed. I don't think I can recall the details, except we were all in agreement that it was an outrageous demand and something ought to be done.
  - Q. What do you recall next then after that discussion first between you and me and then the three-way with Mr. Lipps moving to the next day? Was there a discussion that involved Mr. Gibson?
    - A. Yes.
  - Q. Would you please tell His Honor your best recollection of that.

A. Well, it was a four-way telephone conversation.

Mr. Roda, myself, Mr. Lipps, and Mr. Gibson, in which we attempted to pin down the accuracy of what had been reported to Mr. Lipps and to me by Mr. Roda and Mr. Gibson.

When we asked him, did you want GM to pay this, he said, That's up to you. But he confirmed the \$100,000 figure, that that was the settlement price to avoid an appeal of your decision, Your Honor.

- Q. What, if anything, do you recall about Mr. Gibson giving us a timeline or a deadline?
- A. What I recall is he said he would do it by the end of the week. I'm not sure I remember exactly which day of the week we had that conversation, but I think it might have been a Wednesday.
- Q. What happened next in terms of the steps?

  Specifically, do you recall a conversation that we placed to Judge Farina?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. For the record, could you tell us your recollection of that conversation.
- A. It was essentially we advised the Court of the telephone conversations with Mr. Gibson and said that we wanted to bring the matter to the Court's attention.

The Court just said that they recommended that we

move for an expedited hearing, which is what you did. 1 Since that -- strike that. 2 For the record, have you prepared an affidavit or 3 declaration? 4 Α. Yes. 5 Handing you a copy of it which we will mark as 6 7 E.H.S.-2. Is that your declaration? 8 Α. Yes. And your signature? 9 0. Absolutely. No one else could write like this. 10 Α. MR. RODA: That's all I have. Thank you. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Gibson? 12 MR. RODA: Just for the record, is your 13 declaration accurate? 14 THE WITNESS: Yes. 15 16 MR. RODA: Thank you. CROSS EXAMINATION 17 BY MR. GIBSON: 18 Good afternoon, Mr. Underhill. 19 You testified about two conversations that you 20 had with Mr. Roda, the first conversation that you had 21 with Mr. --22 Strictly speaking, there were three conversations 23 in which Mr. Roda and I were involved. 24 I understand; you're right. You're right. 25

Regarding the first conversation where Mr. Roda called you?

A. Yes.

- Q. And he gave you his version of our telephone conversation?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. In that conversation, he mentioned that the settlement demand by the objectors was a hundred thousand?
- A. He said that you had demanded on behalf of the objectors a hundred thousand.
- Q. And did he mention that counsel for objectors had taken the position that the objection had conferred a benefit on the class by having class counsel fees reduced by a million dollars? Did he mention that?
- A. I don't recall if he mentioned it in the first conversation or the second, when Mr. Lipps participated, but that suggestion arose.
  - Q. During your conversation with Mr. Roda?
- 20 A. Either the first or the second. I don't remember 21 which one.
  - Q. But I was not a party to either of those conversations; is that true?
    - A. You were not.
    - Q. So the version of the rationale for the

settlement you didn't receive from me, you received from 1 Mr. Roda; is that correct? 2 I wouldn't have called it a rationale, I would 3 have called it a settlement demand. 4 No. But I mean as far as the benefit conferred 5 Ο. upon the class, Mr. Roda communicated that to you, not 6 7 me? That's correct. Α. 8 In fact, when we had our one and only telephone 9 Ο. call -- first of all, that call was extremely short, was 10 11 it not? Which one? 12 Α. We only had one phone call. 13 0. I'm sorry, where you participated? 14 15 Q. Yes. I'd call it short. I don't know about extremely. Α. 16 Less than five minutes? 17 Ο. That seems about right. 18 Α. As you say here in your affidavit, when Mr. Roda 19 asked me to re-explain the rationale, I stated on the 20 call that I wasn't going to reiterate my rationale, that 21 I already conveyed it to Mr. Roda and I presumed he 22 conveyed it to you. Is that true? 23 I think that's correct. You certainly said you 24

weren't going to explain anything in detail.

- Q. Again, did I indicate that I had explained it to Mr. Roda and that --
  - A. I don't remember.

Q. You don't remember, okay.

Was it Mr. Roda's decision to call Judge Farina?

A. I wouldn't call it a decision. There was a discussion with the three of us about what, if anything, should be done about the -- what Mr. Roda reported to us about his conversation with you.

I would say it was a consensus. I can't remember specifically any one of us saying, well, we got to go see Judge Farina. But certainly that was the outcome of the call.

- Q. Who initiated the phone call?
- A. You have to understand, I have a lot of conversations with Mr. Lipps. And on one of them recently, there was a conference call that didn't end up -- whoever initiated it first, we lost it and we had to call back. I don't think it was that one, so I think it was Mr. Roda, but I'm not positive.
- Q. Approximately how long did that telephone conversation last?
  - A. With the three of us?
- Q. Well, no, with the four of you; right? You,

  Mr. Roda, Mr. Lipps, and Judge Farina.

- A. That was short, by your definition. I think not more than five minutes.
- Q. So you don't think it could have been ten minutes or longer?
- A. I don't think it could be longer. It could be between five and ten.
  - Q. Okay. In April of this year, did you receive my time-stamped entry of appearance in this case?
    - A. I believe so.

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- Q. You were involved in negotiations with Mr. Roda regarding his fee, and I know that GM ultimately agreed not to object to a fee roughly of 1.8 million; is that correct?
- MR. RODA: Objection, Your Honor, the statement about him being -- first part of that question.
  - THE WITNESS: I will answer. No, I did not participate in the mediation.
- 19 BY MR. GIBSON:
  - Q. Were you aware of the ongoings of the mediation?
- A. No, I just learned the outcome after it was over from Mr. Lipps.
  - Q. Did you know what Mr. Roda's initial demand was for attorneys' fees before?
- 25 A. No.

- Would you assume it was higher than the 1.8 Q. 1 million? 2 I wouldn't assume it, no. 3 Α. Mr. Lipps, you have been practicing --0. 4 MR. RODA: It's Underhill. 5 BY MR. GIBSON: 6 You have been practicing in Pennsylvania for a 7 lot longer than I have, and you mentioned it. How long 8 have you been practicing in Pennsylvania? 9 It will be 43 years this September. 10 Α. Is the large part of your practice devoted to Q. 11 class action work? 1.2 13 No, very little. Are you involved in any other class action cases 14 besides the Soders class action case? 15 Not right now. 16 Α. Is your firm involved in any other class action 17 cases besides --18 Not that I know of, but that doesn't mean we 19 aren't, I just don't know of everything. 20
- A. Yes, yes, now that you mention the name.

Is it possible your firm was local counsel in the

- Q. And that was a class case also?
- 25 A: I believe so.

Highland Tank case?

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Q. Mr. Underhill, are you aware of any Pennsylvania cases that -- just as you sit here today -- that state that there cannot be a settlement of a private objection in a class action case without Court approval? MR. RODA: Objection, Your Honor. For what it's worth, it's beyond the scope of direct. THE COURT: He can answer if he is aware or Go ahead. Are you aware, Mr. Underhill? THE WITNESS: State the question again. want to make sure I understand it. BY MR. GIBSON: Are you aware of any cases in Pennsylvania that state that you cannot have a private -- settlement of a private objection in a class action case without Court approval? Α. I'm not aware one way or the other. So that's a no? Q. Α. Yes. I'm just going to check my MR. GIBSON: I don't think I have much more. You are short. THE WITNESS: Whatever. MR. GIBSON: With the Court's permission, I'm going to take a minute to read the affidavit. I don't have anything further. MR. RODA: Thank you, Mr. Underhill, I have

nothing further. 1 You may remain in the courtroom 2 THE COURT: 3 now, Mr. Underhill. 4 MICHELE BURKHOLDER, called as a witness, having been duly sworn or affirmed, 5 was examined and testified as follows: 6 DIRECT EXAMINATION 7 BY MR. RODA: 8 Miss Burkholder, you are an attorney with 9 RodaNast? 10 Yes, I am. 11 Α. And you have been an attorney with RodaNast for 12 13 how long? Almost 11 years. 14 Α. And you have been on the case of Soders versus 15 16 General Motors from its inception? Α. Correct. 17 Turning to April 28, 2009, what is the first 18 thing that you recall about a conversation or a call 19 from Mr. Gibson to me? 20 I received a call from you saying that you had 21 Α. received a voicemail message from Mr. Gibson. You asked 22 me to come to your office to listen in on a telephone 23 24 conversation. 25 Q. Did you do that?

A. Yes, I did.

- Q. It has been confirmed that we advised Mr. Gibson that you were in the room and that he was on speakerphone. During that conversation, did you take notes?
  - A. Yes, I did.
- Q. After that conversation, at my request, did you put your notes into a memo?
  - A. Yes, immediately afterwards.
- Q. I'm going to show you a document that I have marked as E.H.S.-3. Do you recognize that?
- A. Yes, I do.
- 13 Q. Is that the memorandum that you prepared?
  - A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. Now, to clarify immediately the question that may arise with the date showing of May 20th, 2009, would you please explain to His Honor why this memorandum that you prepared immediately after has a date of May 20th on it?
  - A. Our computer system has an automated system where it puts the date in on the memo. So whenever you print out a memo, that's the date that that appears on the memo, as opposed to the date when it was drafted in the first place.
  - Q. When did you draft this into the computer in the first place?

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Immediately after we had the telephone Α. conversation. If you could take us --Q. THE COURT: Again, that date was what? THE WITNESS: It was April 28th. approximately two hours after we had our hearing here. BY MR. RODA: Are the statements in your memorandum here, which we have marked as E.H.S.-3, correct? Yes, they are. Α. Now, would you take us through with your best recollection, and if you need to refer to the memorandum, fine. Could you tell His Honor what you recall about that conversation when you came down to my office? After Mr. Roda told Mr. Gibson that I was on the telephone call --MR. GIBSON: Objection, Your Honor. If she needs to refresh her recollection, she's permitted to refresh her recollection then. But she's not permitted to read the document. MR. RODA: I object to him saying what she's permitted to do. She's confirmed this is accurate. My question to her is clear. I think Your Honor has the discretion of what she's permitted to do.

THE COURT: You have confirmed that it's 1 2 accurate. THE WITNESS: Yes, I have. 3 THE COURT: I will permit her to use it to 4 the extent that you need it in your testimony. You say 5 it's accurate as to what you heard at the time? 6 THE WITNESS: Correct. 7 THE COURT: As you need it in your 8 testimony, you may use it to refresh your recollection. 9 THE WITNESS: Okay. Mr. Gibson said that he 10 obviously planned to file an appeal. He said that he 11 called Joe because he wanted to resolve this. 12 Joe asked Mr. Gibson what he meant by that. 13 Mr. Gibson said, Fine, I will go ahead and file a notice 14 of appeal. Joe asked him to wait. He said that he 15 wanted to explore it to make sure that he understood 16 what Mr. Gibson was asking for. 17 Joe said that the settlement had already 18 been approved, so he wasn't sure how they could resolve 19 And he asked Mr. Gibson what he had in mind. 20 Mr. Gibson then said, Do you understand what I am 21 22 getting at, Joe? Joe said, I'm trying to understand what you 23 are proposing. Mr. Gibson then said that he proposed 24 that we enter into a settlement agreement with his 25

client. He said that the clients would be willing to settle their objection for a specific sum and attorneys' fees.

Joe asked what that amount would be, and Mr. Gibson said that his clients demanded a total of \$100,000 to be split between his clients and him and that GM should pay this because of the savings that it gained from not having to pay the full amount in attorneys' fees.

Joe paused, and then he said that he doesn't remember how many cars the client -- Mr. Gibson's clients had purchased, but their recovery would only be in the hundreds, so he wasn't sure how this -- how that amount was determined.

He asked how much would go to the client and how much would go to Mr. Gibson. Mr. Gibson said that it would be divided pursuant to an agreement that he had with his clients. He would not disclose what that agreement was and what that split would be.

Joe said that it sounded like a large amount and he needed to understand how Mr. Gibson came up with it. Mr. Gibson said that it was for the benefit that he conferred to the class by the objection that he had filed. Joe asked what benefit, because the settlement would just benefit his clients, how would that benefit

the class?

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Mr. Gibson said that because of his objection, we reduced our fee by \$800,000. Joe said that the objection had nothing to do with his fee reduction and that he already said that at the hearing. Mr. Gibson said that he finds this hard to believe and the timing is suspect.

Joe said that even for the purposes of discussion if we were to assume that the objection was responsible for the reduction in fee, how would that benefit the class because the amount of money that was being paid for the fee was not going to come from any funds that would be paid by the class.

Mr. Gibson said that there were two reasons for that. First, it would set a precedent so that attorneys would not profit from weak settlements at the detriment of consumers; and second, GM won't have to pay the fee, which will benefit consumers.

Joe then asked Mr. Gibson if he wanted him to set up a conference call with GM to talk about this. Mr. Gibson said that he didn't care and it could be through a conference call or that he could convey the message to GM. Then Mr. Gibson again repeated that GM should pay most, if not all, of the amount because of what it was saving.

- Q. Showing you a document marked as E.H.S.-4 and ask if you recognize that.
  - A. Yes, I do.
- Q. What is it, please?
- A. It's the memorandum of a conversation that was held between me, you, Chris Underhill, Jeff Lipps, and Mr. Gibson on April 29.
  - Q. Would your explanation as to the May 20th date on this be the same as what you gave for E.H.S.-3?
  - A. Correct.
  - Q. Okay.
- 12 A. Yes.

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- 13 Q. Are the entries in this memorandum correct?
- 14 A. Yes, they are.
- Q. Could you give us, as you just did with the

  E.H.S.-3, your best recollection of the conversation

  that day with Mr. -- the next day, April 29?
  - A. Once Mr. Roda had identified who was on the call, he advised Mr. Gibson that he conveyed to Mr. Lipps and Mr. Underhill what the demand was and his belief that GM should take it and pay it.
  - He said he wanted to give Mr. Gibson a chance to explain. He also said that he conveyed to Mr. Lipps and Mr. Underhill that the demand was for \$100,000.
- 25 Mr. Gibson said that he would not reiterate his

demand. He said that they were both very experienced, good lawyers, as is Joe, and they all understand the risks that are inherent in an appeal.

He said that he plans on taking an appeal unless we were able to work out something else. He said that he would not repeat his demand, we know what his demand is, and he will not play games and go back and forth on this.

Mr. Roda then noted that Mr. Gibson said that GM should pay his demand of \$100,000, and he repeated that he wanted to give Mr. Gibson a chance to explain.

Mr. Gibson said his demand was \$100,000, and who pays it is not up to him.

Mr. Underhill then said what Joe had previously said about the fact that Mr. Gibson had demanded \$100,000 and said that GM should pay it. Mr. Gibson interrupted him and said he's not part of the process of deciding who should pay the money, and he said that we have to agree to that amount ourselves.

Mr. Lipps started to say that we have a settlement, but Mr. Gibson cut him off and said he understands what is going on and we do, too. He said we understand his demand, and we can make a business judgment as far as what to do.

He said he plans to file the notice of appeal

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that week and if we want to make a deal, it would be helpful for us to do it that week before he filed his notice of appeal. MR. RODA: Very good. I have no further questions, Your Honor. THE COURT: Cross-examine. Let me get the numbering straight here. memo of the call on 4/28 is E.H.S. what? MR. RODA: Three. THE COURT: And then the April 29 one is 4? MR. RODA: Yes. THE COURT: All right, Mr. Gibson. CROSS EXAMINATION BY MR. GIBSON: Miss Burkholder, you are employed as an associate at RodaNast; is that true? Yes, I am. Α. Q. And how long have you worked at RodaNast? Almost 11 years. Α. So you spent your entire -- almost your entire legal career at RodaNast? Not my entire. I clerked for a judge in Monroe Α. County for two years. And then you went straight to RodaNast? Α. Correct.

- Q. So Mr. Roda has been your boss for the last 11 years?
  - A. Correct.

- Q. You would agree with me that these two memorandums I have, these aren't verbatim transcripts of the telephone conversations, are they?
  - A. Not verbatim word for word, no.
- Q. Mr. Roda asked you on direct and you testified that you have taken notes. Do you have those notes?
  - A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. Where are those notes?
- A. I have them with me.
- Q. May I see them, please?
  - MR. RODA: Let the record reflect that we use scrap paper, Your Honor, that's why there is printing on the other side.
  - MR. GIBSON: I'd like to have these notes also marked as exhibits. I don't know what we are up to as far as the numbers.
- MR. RODA: I would be happy to mark them

  21 E.H.S. 5 and 6. Let's have her identify which is which.
  - MR. GIBSON: Well, I can identify them on here. It says one call. So as the other call, this is the first one. So let's mark this as whatever -- I'm using them.

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Correct.

Just mark them then so the notes MR. RODA: of the 28th will be E.H.S.-5. The notes of the 29th would be E.H.S.-6. BY MR. GIBSON: And you would agree with me, Miss Burkholder, that these notes that you took are less inclusive than these memorandums I have, the corresponding memorandums; is that true? Α. Yes, they are. Are these the original notes that you took? 0. Yes, they are. Α. You didn't recopy anything? Q. No. Α. You were present during the first telephone conversation that I had with Mr. Roda on April 28th; is that correct? Yes, I was. Α. Is it true that during that conversation I explained to Mr. Roda that the objectors were of the position that we had conferred a benefit on the class and on the public by eliminating the perception that attorneys unduly profit from unreasonable settlements? Something to that effect; correct. Α. Did I make that very clear?

- Q. During the telephone conversation, the first telephone conversation that was just me, Mr. Roda, with you present, it was never discussed as to whether or not the settlement needed Court approval, was it?
  - A. No, it was not.
- Q. That --

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- A. Well, Joe did mention that the settlement had already been approved, so he wasn't sure what kind of agreement we could enter into with you because the settlement had been approved.
- Q. I'm talking about any settlement agreement with the objectors, that it was never discussed as to whether or not that would need Court approval, was it?
- A. That is correct.
- Q. Have you participated during the 11 years that you have worked at RodaNast -- do you primarily report to Mr. Roda?
  - A. For the most part.
- Q. Have you been involved in any other class action cases?
- 21 A. Yes, very many.
- Q. Which class actions cases have you been involved in?
- 24 A. Oh --
- Q. Just to the best of your recollection.

- A. There was one against Bell Atlantic, one against Educators Mutual.
  - Q. Is that the carpet?
- A. Correct, Certified Carpet. There was one against Educators Mutual Life. Brooks was the plaintiff in that action.
  - Q. Where was that?
- A. Correct, that was in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
- 10 Q. Okay.

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- A. There was the Crossgates case that was filed here, it was Lape versus Murray.
- Q. L-a-p-e? Class case here in Lancaster County?
- A. Correct. There's an aspartame litigation.
- Q. Sure, in the Eastern District of PA, I think it is?
- A. Honestly, I don't even know.
  - Q. Which are the ones here in Lancaster County?
  - A. Those are the ones that I can think of.
- 20 Q. I have Lape, okay.
  - Are you aware of any objections that were filed in any of the class action cases that you have participated in while at RodaNast?
- 24 A. Yes.
  - Q. And are you aware that any of those have settled

## privately?

- A. Not that I am aware of. Not any that I have personally been involved in with discussions.
- Q. Now, I'm not asking if you were involved in the settlement process, but are you aware of any objections that were privately settled, even if -- just are you aware of that?
- A. No, I have no direct knowledge of anything like that. I'm aware that this goes on in other actions.

  I've heard rumors that it's gone on in other actions, but I don't have any knowledge of anything.
- Q. Have you heard of other instances where objections have been privately settled?
- A. Yes, I have.
  - Q. Has anyone ever told you that that's criminal?
  - A. No, but what I was told is that in those situations, the objectors had conferred a benefit on the class, so they had earned what the fees were.
- Q. You are aware of other instances of private settlements in class cases?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And you have never reported those to the Disciplinary Board, I take it?
- A. No.
- MR. GIBSON: I have nothing further. Thank

1 you. MR. RODA: Nothing further. 2 Your Honor, at this point, as I mentioned 3 earlier, Mr. Lipps is available by telephone if Your 4 Honor deemed it appropriate. He has also prepared and 5 signed an affidavit which we have here. 6 We leave it to Your Honor's discretion as to 7 whether you would like to have him sworn in and testify 8 by phone as a telephone deposition would proceed. 9 would be brief. 10 MR. GIBSON: I'm assuming that Mr. Lipps' 11 affidavit contains the thrust of his testimony, so I am 12 not looking to inconvenience Mr. Lipps or make him come 1.3 here or anything like that. 14 If I could just review his declaration? 15 long as there's nothing that I really feel compelled --16 THE COURT: Well, this may be what's good 17 for the goose is good for the gander. How do you feel 18 about his affidavit of his clients which he wants me to 19 20 look at? MR. RODA: Your Honor, my preference would 21 be to hook Mr. Lipps up, if that is possible from the 22 telephone that Your Honor has here. 23 THE COURT: It may or may not be, I don't 24

I think it's supposed to be able to be

know.

conferenced.

MR. RODA: Or from any phone that would allow a speaker. That's all we need. It would be very brief. That would be my preference.

THE COURT: Can we do the same with your clients?

MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, I have the affidavits, and I'm happy to give them to the Court and to counsel, which set forth the retainer agreement. I think the quandary is going to be with the clients.

Aside from the trek here and that they are both employed is the majority of any other testimony outside of these affidavits would be -- just as I couldn't answer on my cross examination, would be protected by the attorney-client privilege.

So this was done in an effort to give the Court the facts that I think would only be able to be gotten anyway. Certainly if there's other follow-up, I would be happy to either support --

THE COURT: Are there things beyond the affidavit that you believe you have the right to inquire?

MR. RODA: I haven't had the chance to see them. I note for the record, Your Honor, that there are exceptions to the attorney-client privilege, one of them

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being crime or fraud.
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                MR. GIBSON: Well, there's no crime or fraud
                  This is just baseless, so I don't think
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    proven here.
    that that can even remotely apply.
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                THE COURT: Crime or fraud would require
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    demonstration of just what crime you're talking about.
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                MR. RODA: Understood.
                THE COURT: And that there is a probable
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    cause to believe that those elements are met by the
    conduct.
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                MR. RODA:
                            I mention it merely so as not to
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    leave the Court with the impression that attorney-client
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    eliminates the possibility of any substantive testimony
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                That would be a matter for further inquiry.
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    from them.
                THE COURT: If that's the only thing.
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    what you would inquire into would be areas of privilege
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    that was legitimate objection to privilege, then as far
    as I'm concerned I can look at their affidavit and look
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    at Mr. Lipps' affidavit.
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                MR. GIBSON: We would be fine with that.
                 THE COURT: Is that acceptable?
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                                  Mr. Lipps' affidavit will
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                MR. RODA:
                            Yes.
    not add anything beyond what Mr. Underhill has already
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    presented.
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                             I think he's probably cumulative
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                 THE COURT:
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because all the conversations were all together.
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                MR. RODA:
                           Right.
                            Is that acceptable to you?
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                THE COURT:
                MR. GIBSON: That sounds fine, Your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Then I will look at the
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    affidavits of the Kairises and of Mr. Lipps.
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                MR. RODA: Your Honor, we should for the
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    record identify these notes. If I may write on them?
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                THE COURT:
                            The 4/28, E.H.S.-5; and the
    4/29, E.H.S.-6. And the Kairis is E.H.S.-1. So what's
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    the other gentleman's name?
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                MR. GIBSON: George.
                THE COURT: He would be E.H.S.-7.
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                MR. GIBSON: We have 1 and 2 already.
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    were --
                THE COURT: Do we have exhibits marked for
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    you yet, Mr. Gibson?
                MR. GIBSON: You know, I was trying to do a
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    bunch of things at once. I have my entry of appearance.
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    I have my dockets. And in the cases where the
    objections were privately settled, I have --
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                THE COURT: Well, let's mark Mr. Lipps as
               That puts it in sequence with the testimony
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    E.H.S.-7.
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    of witnesses. And then you tell me what you want to do
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    with the Kairis affidavits.
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Sequentially put them in the
            MR. GIBSON:
case at the end of the other K exhibits, if that's
acceptable to the Court.
            THE COURT: Let me read this, Mr. Lipps'
declaration. All right.
           MR. RODA: Your Honor, for the record, I'm
looking to reconstruct what is E.H.S.-1.
            THE COURT: Affidavit of Karen Kairis.
had marked that when you were questioning Mr. Gibson
about --
            MR. RODA: Thank you, Your Honor.
            Your Honor, as a housekeeping matter, we did
not bring copies of Ms. Burkholder's notes.
propose one of several things.
                        I will permit you to make copies
            THE COURT:
and circulate them and substitute copies for the
originals.
            MR. RODA: The original we will forward to
the Court.
            THE COURT: Matters not to me.
                                            I will
permit substitution of copies for the original.
            MR. RODA: And the record will show that
E.H.S.-6 is two pages. E.H.S.-5 is one.
            THE COURT: I don't know that we have
numbered yet the George Kairis affidavit.
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I will make a point of that. 1 MR. GIBSON: 2 THE COURT: All right. So that would just be 8? 3 MR. RODA: THE COURT: Well, see what he wants. 4 I don't have copies either, 5 MR. GIBSON: 6 although one of these is a 103-page federal docket. 7 could either -- I have flagged the portions where the 8 appeals were. THE COURT: Well, I don't want them all. 9 10 think what you do there is you pull out the relevant portions of the docket. We don't want any more trees to 11 12 die for this. So I'm going to mark, I 13 MR. GIBSON: believe, the first exhibit was the entry of appearance, 14 15 which I will mark K-1. EHK-1, Expedited Hearing K-1. 16 THE COURT: 17 MR. GIBSON: Again, I don't remember my order, but I think number 2 was the docket in Nichols 18 versus SmithKline Beecham, which I will mark as EHK-2. 19 20 The other one is the docket in Reinhouse versus 21 GlaxoSmithKline, which is EHK-3. 22 THE COURT: These are all court dockets? 23 MR. GIBSON: EHK-2 and 3 are court dockets from the district courts and then also are from the 24 25 circuit courts.

EHK-4 is the newspaper article. Even though 1 it's redundant, if the Court likes, I can mark EHK-5, 2 Karen's affidavit, or go straight to George. 3 THE COURT: Keep them together to remark it 4 5 EHK-5. MR. GIBSON: That's Karen Kairis' affidavit. 6 And EHK-6 is George Kairis' affidavit. And again, just 7 to make sure for my own personal benefit so I don't 8 forget, I have already -- and I know I indicated to the 9 Court that I object to the hearing. But just for the 10 11 record as far as jurisdiction is concerned, I place my 12 objection --THE COURT: So noted. 13 Is the testimonial portion and exhibit 14 15 portion concluded? MR. GIBSON: Actually, this goes with -- I 16 have one more that goes with that. I need to remove my 17 notes. Should I make copies, Judge, of these dockets 18 and trim them down to what you need? I will do that. 19 THE COURT: That's what I would suggest. 20 Send copies to Mr. Roda. 21 MR. GIBSON: I will. They are also on 22 PACER, but I will send copies. The versions can also be 23 seen on PACER by counsel. 24 THE COURT: All right. So now the 25

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evidentiary portion is concluded. Let me ask counsel,
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    how do they believe I should proceed here? Mr. Roda,
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    it's your motion, you go first.
                MR. RODA: Yes, Your Honor.
                                             I believe that
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    we can go one of two ways.
                One, Your Honor can proceed right to his
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    1925 statement. I mention in that that I believe Your
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    Honor had issued an order.
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                THE COURT: It's due today.
                MR. RODA: That it is due today for the
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    statement.
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                THE COURT: Do you have it by chance,
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    Mr. Gibson?
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                MR. GIBSON: Your Honor, what I was planning
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    on requesting today is that under Rule 1925 (B), the
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    rule changed. It used to be -- you had given me 15
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    days, and the rule used to be 14 days. It was amended,
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    and now it's 21 days.
                 THE COURT: You want another seven?
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                MR. GIBSON: And I would request the time
    permitted under the rule to flesh out the issues.
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                THE COURT: All right. I will grant you
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    what the rule allows, the 21 days, which also is a
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    useful period for both of you perhaps to submit to me
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    what you believe ought to happen as a result of what I
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have heard. 1 2 MR. RODA: Very good. 3 MR. GIBSON: May I request, should it be in the form --4 THE COURT: What I will say, Mr. Roda, his 5 6 21st day, 1925 doesn't include this. It's the things 7 that he's -- the errors he's complaining of as to the order that I issued. So I think his 1925 is just going 8 9 to be that. 10 You ought to go first on what you believe should happen as a result of this. Because we are in 11 12 the period, and I believe I said for you ten days to respond to his 1925. Frankly, now I'm not sure what the 13 14 rule says. It might not even say a response time, but 15 I'd like to get the response. So we could bifurcate this in a way that by 16 17 his 21 days, you respond to me about this matter. I would give you -- do you need more than ten to respond 18 to his 1925? I presume you both have an interest of 19 20 this being expeditiously dealt with. 21 MR. RODA: We do. But I was going to say, 22 Your Honor, I would like to see his 1925 because it 23 could bear upon how we see what has transpired today 24 weaving into his appeal.

THE COURT: Well, he's either done something

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censurable by either the rules or by the Court or not.
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    So what he says in his 1925 hardly matters as to that.
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                MR. RODA: We will be guided, Your Honor,
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    and I will get it in whatever timetable you need.
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                 THE COURT:
                             I don't see they are related
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    except to the extent I know your motion contends that
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    this is -- that his alleged conduct bears on the bona
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    fide nature of his appeal and whether or not the appeal
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    is frivolous. But beyond that, it does nothing as to
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    the merits.
                            That's fine, Your Honor.
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                MR. RODA:
                                                      We will
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    have it in under whatever timetable Your Honor would
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    like.
                 THE COURT: And I also need this:
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                                                  I think he
    extent is this something I should be doing.
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    has a position that I shouldn't be doing it at all.
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    you have a position that I should.
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                 It has relevance on the issue of how I react
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    to his 1925, even beyond whatever he has to say about
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    any errors in the fairness hearing approval process.
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                 Am I right, Mr. Gibson?
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                 MR. GIBSON: I would agree with that, yes,
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    Your Honor.
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                 THE COURT:
                             So seven more days for your
                                                    Then you
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    1925, give him your position on this hearing.
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will have -- how many days do you want? I gave you ten;
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    is that still good?
                MR. RODA: To his 1925? That's fine.
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                THE COURT: You respond to the 1925 in ten,
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    and you respond to his position in ten. So everything
    is coming to me from both of you on the same days.
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7
    right? Any question?
                MR. RODA: No. Just alert the Court, Your
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    Honor, this is not directly related to this, but so Your
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    Honor is aware of the schedule, we do intend to move to
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    quash his appeals, the appeals that he took from Your
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12
    Honor's order today.
                THE COURT: You mean for me or Superior
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    Court?
                MR. RODA: No, to the Superior Court.
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16
    took appeals from your orders setting this hearing, and
    that's the basis he claims you do not have jurisdiction.
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    We will be moving with the Superior Court to quash that.
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    Didn't want that to come as a surprise to Your Honor.
                 THE COURT: So when I get the notification
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    of that appeal, I won't say what's this.
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                MR. UNDERHILL: Your Honor, can I just put
    on the record for General Motors, we are parties to
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    this, after all.
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                 THE COURT: You are welcome to make the same
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submission. 1 MR. UNDERHILL: I don't view General Motors 2 as being directly involved in the motion filed by 3 Mr. Roda with regard to the settlement because GM's 4 position is that it is not going to pay a penny and --5 THE COURT: Well, but GM has a position, I 6 think, on the issue of whether it was a fair settlement. 7 MR. UNDERHILL: It does. And that may come 8 to the 1925. And so we would like the same ten days. 9 10 THE COURT: Oh, yes, absolutely. You have ten days after his response is due, which is seven days 11 from now. And both of your responses are due ten days 12 after his response on the seven days. 13 MR. UNDERHILL: I don't anticipate doing 14 anything with respect to today's hearing. We will leave 15 that to Mr. Roda. 16 I assumed that would be the THE COURT: 17 18 case. MR. UNDERHILL: One other thing I would like 19 20 to bring up. THE COURT: Yes. 21 MR. UNDERHILL: Earlier we asked who this 22 gentleman was, and he was identified as a spectator, but 23 he clearly is more than that. 24 THE COURT: He does appear to be more than 25

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Is he an associate?
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                 MR. SINK: I'm a friend of Mr. Gibson's, and
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    I'm a member of the Bar, and I don't think that I have
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    done anything improper.
                 THE COURT: Of course you have not.
5
                                                        I don't
    think Mr. Underhill suggested that, and I didn't either,
6
7
    but I am curious because you have conferred.
                 MR. SINK: And we share office space.
8
9
    Sink.
           I know your firm. I know Michele. We have been
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    in class cases together.
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                 THE COURT:
                             Thank you.
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                 (The hearing adjourned at 3:53 p.m.)
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## REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE I hereby certify that I was present upon the hearing of the above-entitled matter and there reported stenographically the proceedings had and the testimony produced; and I further certify that the foregoing is a true and correct transcript of my said stenographic notes. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my hand this $26^{+0}$ day of 9209. Official Court Reporter AND NOW, transcript is approved and ordered to be filed. Louis J. Farina, President Judge